The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XI. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, JAN. 18, 1880. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 2

WILMINGTON POST

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER]

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Fifty-cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per lin for each additional insertion.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

The subscription priee to THE WILMINGTON POST is $1 00 per year; six months 75 cents.

All communicrtions on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

All advertisements will be charged a the above rates, except on special contracts.

We respectfully call attention to the address of Mr. Leary to which we surrender a large amount of space this week. He is a colored man, born in the state, a practicing lawyer at the Cumberland bar, and shows in this address a consideration and ability which ought to entitle him to credit among all good citizens. It it were to be said that he availed himself of the occasion to enter a criticism upon the character of some of our late legislation, it may also be said, with perfect truth, that his moderation of speech, and fairness of statement could not be questioned, and that he was uttering the opinion of a large majority of the white people of the state, on that subject. That such an address can have been delivered by one of that class of citizens, must be regarded by all right thinking people, as an interesting and fortunate circumstance as shedding light upon the possibilities of that element of our population, in the future.

MAINE.

The news which the POST has given of the affairs in Maine only extended up to January 4th.

During the above period events of minor importance have crowded upon each other in abundance, gossip and speculation have filled the telegrams and newspapers, and some very important acts have transpired.

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in reply to Garcelon's questions substantially repudiating the whole fusion movement. Nevertheless, in defiance of this, the bogus fusion legislature, as per Garcelon's fraudulent certificates, has assembled and tried to organize, but failed for want of a quorum in the House. In the face of this Garcelon declared the bogus legislature organized.

In the meantime Garcelon had summoned Major Gen. Chamberlain, the commander of whatever there is of the Maine militia to Augusta, and given him such orders that he is practically in control of the state now that Garcelon's term has expired. He is not only technically at the head of things but he has the people behind him by an immense majority. He devotes himself to preserving the peace. He means to suppress any disturbance of the peace by the exercise of the military authority with which he is invested.

Also in the meantime the real legislature, which was unquestionably elected, has assembled and organized with a quorum in both Houses. It is a perfect and legitimate body according to the returns of the voting, as it is in form. This body has submitted to the Supreme Court 27 questions covering the entire ground in controversy, and as we write on Friday, the legislature is awaiting the decision of the Court, and Gen. Chamberlain is enforcing peace by military authority. Gen. Chamberlain will compel the assent of all parties to the decision of the Supreme Court.

The bogus legislature has admitted enough fusionists to make a fraudulent quorum, and then proceeded to elect a bogus Governor named Smith.

But the following telegram sent to Augusta from Bangor, puts an end to all this foolery and rascality, and buries them out of sight:

AUGUSTA, ME, Jan. 16.—Dispatches were received in this city, this evening, stating that the Supreme Court has solidly sustained the Republicans in every position. Hundreds of Republicans are in the city, and there is great rejoicing among them. The fusionists are correspondingly depressed. There are some here who are urging the fusionists to resist the Court, and go forward and impeach the judges, but many fusionists announced their intention to yield. Twenty are known to be in favor of submitting. There is division in their ranks.

It is fashionable in Massachusetts, this winter, to ride in the oldest sleighs that can be obtained. A wealthy Pittsfield man proudly uses one that is over a hundred years old as to body, while the leather wings of the dashboard are more ancient by half a century.

ITEMS OF INTREST.

A very cultivated writer says truly: "Every man is moulded more or less by his daily surroundings, and the vulgar eye becomes insensibly refined by the fairer forms and colors brought before it.

It appears that Senator Lamar of Mississippi, is in a critical condition. He has had fifteen attacks of vertigo, or epilepsy, and now has what is thought to be paralysis.

Col. W. F. Martin, a prominent citizen of Edenton, is dead.

It is learned from a reliable source that the exodus of negroes to the north from eastern Mississippi has been over 1,000 during the past three weeks.

The Democratic caucus in the legislature of Mississippi, after a good many ballotings, have made no nomination for U. S. Senator, and it is thought they will not.

Gen. Garfield, at his reception in Columbus, said of Mr. Thurman "than whom, Ohio has had few larger-hearted, broader-minded men in the record of its history." It is pleasant to see these courtersies between two distinguished opponents.

That distinguished pessimist, Charles O'Connor of New York, is out for Grant.

There is a scheme to set up a new telegraph line partially submarine, running down the western coast of Mexico and Central America, and thence *via* Ecuador, Peru, Chili and Bolivia to Buenos Ayres, so that we can have the daily news from South America, as well as from Asia.

That home of political liars and scamps, Louisiana, is being treated to its natural dirt by the exhumation by Kellogg of Spofford's manufactured testimony. It seems that spofford, who has been affecting a sort of sleek respectability and purity, has been in the habit of having affidavits written to order, and then sworn to by persons who had never read them.

New York is going to have a World's Fair in 1883 which will be a little ahead of anything of the kind that was ever gotten up.

The Goldsboro *Mail* complains that some correspondent has been to Wayne county, and has written lies about the treatment of criminals there. The *Mail* gives facts and names to prove that the correspondent makes false statements.

SHERMAN THE STRONGEST MAN.

It is an undispututed fact that the name of John Sherman is identified with the great "financial contest" as no other is. He was in a large degree, the father of resumption and the instrument that made it a success. That success has caused a "resumption" of business, given life and energy to all the industries of the country and, what tells among the people, has brought employment and comfort where before were idleness and suffering. All over the broad land he is recognized as the representative man of the great business "boom." To his financial genius and great persistence are we more indebted for the "better times" we are beginning to enjoy than to any other man. He has inspired universal confidence. The people need and desire this prosperity to continue. Under an Administration such as Sherman would give the country, it would do so. And because the great mass of the American people firmly believe all this makes John Sherman the strongest man named for the Presidential nomination. —*Carolinian.*

WHAT A MAINE REPUBLICAN PAPER SAYS.

The Kennebec *Journal* published at Augusta, the capital, an able journal, takes a very decided view of the pretended organization of the lower house of the legislature, by the Maine fusionists:

From first to last there was no quorum in the House voted. Not an officer was legally elected. Every act was in defiance of law. The largest number which voted at any time was 74, while 76 are necessary to make a quorum.

What will the end be? The end will be that the men who were elected by the people to seats in the Legislature must be admitted, or there will be no legal Legislature, nothing but a mock Legislature this winter, whose acts will have no binding power upon any citizen of the state. Mr. Talbot may occupy the Speaker's chair, but he is legally elected, and has no business there. Without a quorum in the House, thre can be no legislation done. No tax can be laid, no appropriation bills passed, the persons claiming to be members cannot even pass the roll to pay their own salaries for the winter, no Governor can be elected, the wheels of government must come to a stand-still.—The end will be this if the villainous conspiracy to steal the Legislature is not abandoned and the great wrong corrected which has been forced upon the people of Maine.

About 2,8000,000 acres, or nearly one-seventh part of the entire surface of Ireland, consists of bog land, which is capable of furnishing an almost inexhaustable supply of peat at a very little more expense than that of the labor required in digging it.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. ly

$20 IN GOLD.

We will pay TWENTY DOLLARS IN GOLD to any person who sends us the LARGEST NUMBER of PAYING SUBSCRIBERS up to the 15th day of January, 1880.

EDITOR POST.

Cattle are scarce and in demand.

The market is entirely bare of sheep.

Hides are plentiful, but wool is scarce.

No interments in Oakdale during the week.

Good sermons will be preached today.

No interments in Bellevue during the week.

Whom have you defrauded last week of his just dues?

A seal was seen at the break-water at New Inlet yesterday.

Dr. Winants has again tested his ice machine. The test gave entire satisfaction.

In Pine Forest this week there were six interments, four children and two adults.

The ladies of St. John's Church netted $100 from their festival on Thursday night.

An effort is being made to have a clock placed in the tower of the New Market.

A church can no more be run without money than a railroad can—nor can a newspaper.

The buoy tender Alanthus is engaged in repairing and replacing the bouys on the Cape Fear.

Dennis Kearny should come down in this county and buy up some sand lots. Plenty of them here.

The lights and appointments of the Fort Fisher light house have been taken off by the steamer Alanthus.

The Register of Deeds has issued only one marriage license during th week, and that to a colored couple.

The steam yacht Passport ran down and killed a deer which was swimming across the Cape Fear on Monday last.

The marks on the jetties are down, and vessels coming up or going down the river are endanged by their absence.

This city needs a hospital, and one should be established out of the general funds of the city, if it cannot otherwise be gotten up.

The old National Bank building, on the corner of Front and Princess streets, is to be converted into a fine store by the owner, Mr. Sol. Bear.

Sarah Jane Russ, who was reported as having been severely burned by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, has since died of her injuries.

Three large white swans were seen swiming in the river opposite Fort Fisher yesterday, and, like the seal, they are usually found in cold climates.

Mr. Henry Mashburn, of Pender, aged about 70 years, fell dead at his residence a few days ago. He was highly respected and was well thought of.

The old Board of Directors of the Cape Fear Steamboat Company were re-elected at a meeting of the said Company held in this city during the week.

On the morning of the new year, the Br. barque North Carolina went ashore on the reef to the S. W. of St. George, while on her way to Bermuda. She is a total loss.

Sheriff Manning has received from the State Treasurer a receip, for $16,412 42, being the amount due the state from New Hanover county for taxes for the year 1879.

William Henry Davis had his hand badly mashed while coupling a car, at the Nutt street depot on Friday last. It was found necessary to amputate a couple of his fingers.

Col. Duncan K. McRae has consented to deliver a lecture on Friday evening next, for the benefit of the Wilmington Library Association. His theme will be "Poetry."

Six Sisters of Mercy from the Convent in this city have gone to Hickory to establish a convent at that place. They left here under the guidance of Rev. Father Mark S. Gross. The furniture for the Convent preceded them.

JANUARY 18TH, 1880.—The 2d Sunday after the Epiphany. St. John's Church:
Celebration at 7½.
Morning Prayer at 11.
Evening Prayer at 7½.
Sunday School at 3.

Bald Head Light House, and the range of lights on the beach, are now in perfect working order, and have proven themselves a great auxiliary to pilots and seafaring men.

Rev. Dr. Mendelssohn, of the Jewish Synagogue of this city, is to deliver a lecture in Raleigh to-morrow night. His theme will be, "Woman, her Conservatism and station in the Talmud."

A little son of Mr. Jefferon Mote strayed off from its attendant and was lost for about two hours. Mr. B. F. Mitchell took the little wanderer in charge and conducted it safely to its parents

What has become of Alderman Foster's English sparrows? He should have them here, for you know birds mate on St. Valentine's Day. Perhaps he'll call them up by telegraph when he gets his new line built.

Rice planting is having a boom, and many of the rice farmers along the borders of the Cape Fear, which have been idle since the war, are being recleared and will be cultivated. That's a boom in the right direction.

The Charity ball, under the auspices of the Hebrew citizens of Wilmington, was a complete success, both as to pleasure and finance. The money thus raised will be devoted to the Hebrew Charitable Organization.

Three thousand dollars have been subscribed by a few of the merchants of this city to the canal enterprise. Major Young has the promise of much more. The welfare of Wilmington is, in a measure, dependent upon the success of the canal enterprise.

Some of the young ladies of this city gave a leap year ball to their male attendants. It was pronounced *the* affair of the terpsichorean season. They entered fully into the spirit of the leap year ball and carried out their part admirably.

At a meeting of the company officers of the 2nd regiment, N. C. S. G., held in this city on Tuesday last, the following persons were elected field officers of the regiment: Colonel, A. H. Worth, of Fayetteville; Lieut. Colonel, Ed. S. Latimer, of Wilmington; Major, A. G. Branch, of Wadesboro.

Those of our citizens, who would like to contribute their mite towards the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Dr. J. Francis King, can do so by dropping in their contributions in a box for that purpose at Messrs. Brown & Roddick's store. The list will be closed on the 20th inst.

The sale of alcomangaim is extensive at the north for the pure article. The state laws of the Bay State, require that alcomangaim shall be stamped and sold as butter.

It may be that some of it has found its way to this city, but as there are no experts here, the only safety we have is in the honor of the northern merchants.

The death of Colonel Jno McRae of Fayetteville, is announced. He lived to a ripe old age, and throughout his life bore himself in such a manner as to deservedly earn the title of a gentleman of the old school. He was appointed postmaster of Fayetteville by President Madison, and filled the position with honor to himself and with credit to the government.

THE MEDICAL JOURNAL.—This is another of our home monthlies, of 71 pages, conducted by Drs. DeRossett and Wood, and printed by Messrs. Jackson & Bell. This number completed the second volume. The editors congratulate themselves upon the prosperity of their enterprise, and ask a continuance of patronage.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.—Sheriff Manning settled the county taxes for 1879, in full, with the County Treasurer, assisted by the Finance Committee on Friday night, paying over to the Treasurer $3,633.04, balance due the general fund, and $7,632.37 balance due the school fund—the amount due special fund having been previously paid in. The collections of the tax this year has been unusually close, there only remaining $59 74 of personal property tax unpaid, and 508 more poll taxes collected this year than last, and 77 less deeds for real estate sold this year than last. Seventy per cent of the whole poll tax of the county has been collected, which, considering the large floating population of the county is a most creditable showing.

Honesty is the best policy in medicine as well as in other things. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine preparation of that unequalled spring medicine and blood purifier, decidedly superior to the poor imitations heretofore in the market. Trial proves it.

FIRE.—The residence of Louis LeGrand, on Second between Dawson and Wright streets, and Mount Olive Church, which was next to LeGrand's residence, were consumed by fire on Wednesday morning. The fire was the work of an incendiary. There was an insurance of $500 on the dwelling, but the loss will amount to as much more. The church and furniture were fully covered bp insurance.

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC.—The contents are, the continuation of Carmelita; Who was Robin Adair; Athens to Trieste; the Trial of Titus Oates; Notes on Southern Literatur.; and Thiers, by Prof. VonJasmund. This is really the best article in the number, and is the second of the three which cover the youth, progress rnd maturity of one of the most attractive of French careers. The two articles are glowing sketches not only of Thiers himself, but of a good deal of cotemporary events, and the reading of the two will cause any one to wait expectantly for the third and last. There are other interesting articles in the December number.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.—The Mayor of this city has received telegrams from the Lord Mayor of London and the Lord Mayor of Dublin, asking for aid for suffering Ireland. A meeting of the citizens was called a ball set in motion for their relief. About $500 has been raised and will be forwarded when the committee deem it advisable.

The following gentlemen comprise the committee:—Messrs. F. W. Kerchner, D. R. Murchison, J. W. Atkinson, Alex. Sprunt, A. Adrian, F. A. Darby, A. D. Brown, L. H. Brown and H. Brunhill. The sum of $245 was subscribed at the meeting, the list being headed by the Hibernian Association with $100.

ANOTHER TELEPHONE LINE.—Telephonic communication is to be established between this city and Smithville and Wrightville sound. Along the line of the proposed route to Smithville, several plantations will be placed on the line of connection. The benefits which will arise, by the means of the telephone to the farmers, is almost incalculable. Should a storm be coming up, the signal office in this city would notify them along the line, in ample time for the farmers to house their crops, cattle, etc. When these proposed routes are completed, Smithville, Meares' Bluff, Masonboro, Middle and Wrightville sounds, will be in speaking distance of this city.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—On last Tuesday an attempt was made to break jail in this city, by the prisoners who were allowed the use of the corridor. The day was very cold, and jailor Howard went in the jail to ascertain if the fire in the heater needed replenishing. As soon as he entered, he noticed something unsual in the manners of the men, and asked what was the matter, and in reply received the gratifying intelligence "nothing." He was too old a coon to be caught in a trap of that kind, and on going to the western side of the building discovered that the wall under one of the windows had been nearly pushed through. The instrument used, was an iron hook, which was used in securing the water pipes. The hook had been wrenched from its position. The prisoners were at once remanded to the cells and therby deprived of the use of the corridor's. It was not the jailor's habit to go in the prison at that hour of the day, and but for his timely arrival there would have been a jail delivery in open day-light.

The steamship Celtic, which arrived on the 23, four days after her time, had a very rough passage. She sailed from Liverpool on the 28th ult. On Christmas Day she encounted a heavy westerly gale, with tremendous seas, that lasted eight days.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES
vs.
11 Bbls Whiskry,
proptrty of Bevis O. Fraser.

ON Tuesday 20th January 1880, in front of the U. S. Custom House, in Wilmington, N. C., I will sell for cash to the highest bidder,

A LOT OF WHISKEY

by virtue of a decree of the United States District Court, Fall Term, 1879, in the above case.

J. B. HILL, U. S. M.
D. KLINE,
Deputy Marshal.
jan 11 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Obsolete and Unserviceable Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY,
Corner Houston and Greene Streets, (P. O Box 1811,)
NEW YORK, January 22d, 1880.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office for the purchase of Obsolete and Unserviceable Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, embracing Cannon, Carriages, Small Arms, Leather Work, Lead, Tools, and Scrap Materials, &c., at the various Arsenas, Forts, and Depots in the United States.

Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1880, for Stores located as follows, to wit:

Allegheny Arsenal, Pa.; Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; Fort Monroe Arsenal, Va.; Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind.; Kennebec Arsenal, Me.; Pikesville Arsenal, Md.; Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; St. Louis Arsenal, Mo.; National Armory, Mass.; Washington Arsenal, D. C.; Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.; Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

And the Forts in the following named States, to wit:

Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia.

Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, the 10th day of March, 1880, for Stores located as follows, to wit:

Augusta Arsenal, Ga.; San Antonio Arsenal, Texas; Benicia Arsenal, Cal.; Vancouver Arsenal, Wash. Ter.; Fort Union, New Mex.; U. S. Military Academy, N. Y., and the Forts in the following named States and Territories, to wit:

Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Indian, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

For list of Stores in detail, location, terms, &c., see catalogues, which can be procured on application at the Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., at this Agency, or at any of the Arsenals or Depots; and the Commanding Officers of Forts will furnish on application information as to what Stores on hand at their respective posts are for sale.

Bidders will state explicitly the posts where the Stores are located which they bid for, and will give the kinds and quantities they propose to purchase.

Deliveries will only be made at the various posts where stored.

The Department reserves the right to reject all bids which are not deemed satisfactory.

Prior to the acceptance of any bid it will have to be approved by the War Department. Terms Cash. Ten per cent. at the time of award and the remainder when the property is delivered. Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of Stores.

Packing boxes will be charged at prices to be determined by the Department.

Proposals will be addressed to the U. S. Ordnance Agency, New York, (P. O. Box 1811) and must be endorsed, "Proposals for purchasing Stores," with the names of the Arsenals, Forts or Depots where stored, and the names of States or Territories in which the Stores are located.

S. CRISPIN,
Bvt. Col. U. S. A., Lt. Col. of Ord., Commanding.
jan 11 6

REASONS WHY

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

IS THE

Best Family Medicine of the Age.

And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrea and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affects a cure.

4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never-failing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c

6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.

7th. PAIN-KILLER as a Liniment is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cas of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.

9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.

10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.

11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.

12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty-seven years and is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial. Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.

jan 18-1y

READ.

We stood at an open window
Leaning far over the sill,
And if something hadn't happened
We might have stood there still;
But we reached for a banging shutter
In a blinding northeast breeze,
So our friends will have to be invited
To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN what a storm was brewing (in a teapot), and how far off that shutter was, we should never have ventured our head outside of that window; but it is too late for regrets now; we are nonplussed, completely squelched, have been sat upon, and our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies on

SATURDAY NEXT

and we stake our reputation on its being the grandest funeral they ever witnessed.

As he slips he slides, and every time he slides he slips up most woefully. We leave our "kind friends" to find out the meaning of the above, and while they are doing so we will ask the following questions:

Havn't we the ugliest and dirtiest store in the State?

Havn't we the poorest stock of goods in Wilmington?

Havn't we made prices much highe since we commenced?

Havn't we been very unaccommodating and impolite to you?

Havn't we charged you for all he goods delivered?

Havn't we made a great many mistakes and refused to correct them when our attention was called thereto?

All of our friends who answer "yes" to the above questions will please not buy from us any more. RespeStfully and truly,

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we regretted to notice the tacit acknowledgment from some of our brother grocers that we had taken away part of their trade, at making an appeal to the others not to leave them. We regret this exceedingly, especially as they were so kind and considerate about our coming to grief, but suppose, as we have determined to do the

LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS

ever done in Wilmington, we will in the future have to keep from being so tender hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES a little more.

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKERS are not quite gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS received to-day, very low down.

The OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing and MARTELLE swimming.

We have been over and smoked that "Cigar of Peace," (a fine Havana it was), but still think it would be bad policy to stop furnishing the papers with our fine literary productions, as they have the tendency to keep prices very low, which we, of course, with all other good grocers, desire; only want enough left to pay for clerk's hire, store rent and taxes.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of Liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO., are not puritanical enough to refuse to sell them, as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE can afford to be without; but they promise the ladies that they would never find out there was any on the premises, as it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

BUMGARDNER,

STUART'S DEW and

DURHAM OLD RYE

received this week.

TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD

The purest, oldest, and best CORN WHISKEY in the State, to be bought only at

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO'S

P. S.—We feel highly flattered at the notice taken of our advertisements, especially by a fellow grocer, who was not surprised at the absence of our usual Sunday morning ad, on account of one of our friends having gone to New York Saturday night.

dec 15 P. L. B. & CO.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 18. 1880.

The House Committee on Appropriations have decided to report the $6,000,000, to pay the U. S. Marshals. This is the much controverted appropriation which lost the Sunday Civil Appropriation bill in the extra session the bill having been vetoed by Mr. Hayes. This now comes up as a deficiency bill, the marshals not having been paid since the first of July. If the offensive provision happens to be inserted when the bill reaches the House, and is passed in that form, it will also meet the fate of the veto.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* is badly agitated because there is "a systematic effort to aid the Presidential candidacy of Secretary Sherman, by throwing cold water upon the sentiment in favor of the renomination of Gen. Grant." What increases the offensiveness of this proceeding is the fact that several of the New York Members of Congress are "prominently indentified with the movement.', That there is a strongly increasing movement in favor of the nomination of Secretary Sherman, and a rapidly increasing opposition to the Third Term there can be no doubt. But isn't it a perfectly lawful and laudable proceeding?

OPPOSITION TO THE THIRD TERM.

Mr. Nordhoff, one of the most clear headed and accomplished of correspondents, writes to the *Herald* from Washington, giving the evidences of Republican opposition to the Third Term. He starts out with the following:

The third term movement causes more and more uneasiness to the republicans here. They confess in private conversation that the scheme to renominate the ex-President may succeed; but that is precisely what alarms them, because the general and growing conviction among the shrewdest Republicans in both houses is that he cannot be elected. "I would not mind his nomination," said a prominent Republican Representative to your correspondent yesterday, "though I do not like the violation of the example of Washington and the fathers of the Republic, but I am more and more convinced that we cannot elect him.',

He then quotes another leading Republican Member of Congress, who says that this Third Term business is chiefly the work of machine politicians while the mass of the voters is inflexibly against it. The following language from the same gentleman is very significant and covers the whole question:—

But the people are not being polled on the subject by the third term leaders, and these aim to control the convention by the use of the party machinery independent of the people's wishes or spontaneous action. That is always dangerous; and where the leaders run counter to such a sentiment or prejudice as that against a third term of the Presidency, it may, and I fear will, be fatal to the party. It will end in a revolt against the leaders who control the machinery."

Another prominent Republican says:

"I was amazed when I was at home during the holidays, to see how the opposition to the third term has increased in my district. Several very important men took the trouble to come to me from some distance to speak about the matter, to urge that it would never do to commit the party to this fatal policy and to tell me the sentiment of their people, which has grown more hostile since it has become apparent to them that the ex-President seeks a new lease of power and office."

The correspondent adds:

There are here a certain number of Republicans who are utterly opposed to the third term policy or principle as setting a dangerous example and fostering unscrupulous ambition in public men. But the greater number oppose the policy on the ground of inexpediency. They are convinced that the people are not behind this movement, to use the words of one of them, and that it is too risky for adoption.

As a naked question, the Third Term has really very little support. There are very few Republican papers anywhere which openly defend the principle of that fatal scheme, although they may plead it as a matter of expediency, and on account of personal regard for General Grant. It is really the best friends of the ex-President, who are not willing to see him tempted out upon this volcanic ground, where his splendid fame might be scorched and tarnished. In Pennsylvania out of 66 Republican newspapers only 22 are for risking the Third Term. The Indianapolis *Journal* has made an impartial canvass of 5,388 Republican voters, and found only 1,600 of them for the Third Term. In North Carolina not a single Republican paper has, so far as we have observed, advocated the Third Term, *per se*. Wherever any step is taken by any party, which impinges upon the accepted and established theories of the Republic, the suspicion and indignation of the individual citizen is aroused, and it is treading on dangerous ground. Parties may dispute upon side issues and qurstions of expediency, but they cannot trifle with the chastity of our common mother, the white and unspotted Republic.

Lord Lytton of India, in his New Year's speech said that England is not seeking territory in Afghanistan, but "solid guarantees for Afghan good behavior."

EMANCIPATION.

ORATION AT FAYETTEVILLE BY HON JOHN S. LEARY.

The colored people of Cumberland county, celebrated the 17th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation on New Year's day. A Committee of Arrangements had been appointed at a public meeting, previously held, and the programme of exercises was fully carried out.

The procession formed on Rowan street, and was headed by the Howard Light Infantry and Rifle Guards of Fayetteville, M. N. Levy, Major of the Fifth Battalion, N. C. State Guards, commanding; these were followed by Fire Company No. 1. the Howard, and several other schools, and a large number of citizens.

The procession moved along Rowan street to Hillsboro; thence to Hay; thence down Hay to the Market House; and thence down Gillespie to the Fair Ground.

On the arrival at the Fair Ground, the Chief Marshal, Capt. Lewis Smith, introduced the President of the day, Mr. G. C. Surlock. Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. John W. Davis. The choir—C. W. Chesnutt, conductor—then sang the national hymn "America;" after which Whittier's poem on the "Proclamation" was read by Miss Jane C. Williams. The choir then sang another suitable anthem, and the Emancipation Proclamation was read by Mr. D. W. Evans. The "Red, White and Blue"—solo by Mrs. Henrietta McDonald, and chorus by the choir—was then rendered in excellent taste.

The Chairman then introduced the Hon. J. S. Leary, the Orator of the occasion, who spoke as follows:—

HON. J. S. LEARY'S SPEECH.

Mr. President, Ladies, Citizen-Soldiers, and Fellow-Citizens:—

The very flattering introduction given me by the distinguished President of the day, renders it necessary for me, in the first place, to say to you, from the bottom of my heart of hearts, how profoundly sensible I am of the high honor you have conferred upon me, in selecting me as orator of the day, for the celebration by the colored citizens of Cumberland county, of the 17th anniversary of the abolition of slavery in the United States.

One of England's greatest men, a scholar, profound lawyer, distinguished statesman and a great master of eloquence, Edmund Burke, when called upon on one occasion, to address the playmates of his youth and the friends of his manhood, faltered and remained mute. If this was the case with the distinguished man that I have mentioned, you will not think it a mere sentiment in me, to say to you, that the feelings with which I bear a part in the celebration of this day, is difficult for me to express. Yet, in accepting your invitation and in essaying to address you, my fellow-citizens, of my native town and county, on this, to us, and all other lovers of liberty, great and glorious day, I am encouraged by the pleasant reflection, and the oft repeated evidences of your kindness and confidence, that should I fail to come up to the just measure of your expectations, I shall have your kind indulgence.

We have assembled to celebrate one of the grandest and greatest achievements connected with the history of our country.

Just seventeen years ago to-day, the genius of American liberty touched the shackle of the slave and it fell. The The chattel of two hundred and forty-three years rose up a man. The dark hue of his skin no longer veiled the human soul within him, and he stood up radiant with the glorious light of liberty. And to-day, wherever the now glorious flag of the Union floats, man calls none master but his God. The principle upon which the Revolutionary War was fought and promulgated to the world, in the "Decleration of Independence," as a self-evident truth was, to us, so far as the practice and history of the United States is concerned, but as a "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal," until that grand Proclamation which has just been read to you, was issued on the 1st day of January, 1863, by the not unworthy hand of Abraham Lincoln, the immortal martyr of American emancipation.

Our country, fellow-citizens, from the year 1776, up to 1863, although it may have been the "land of the brave" was not, to us, the "land of the free," notwithstanding the fact recorded in the history, that our forefathers had stood shoulder to shoulder with their white fellow-citizens in the Revolutionary War, sealing their devotion to the cause, as they thought, of liberty and independence, with their blood.

But, fellow-citizens, as He who rules the world, and holds the destiny of Nations in the hollow of his hand had said, that there should be a limit to all human things; it was more firmly fixed and unalterable than were the laws of the Medes and Persians, that there had to be a limit to the shameful, unholy, wrong and oppressive system of slavery in this country. Those grand truths, enunciated in the Decleration of Independence, that all men are created free and equal, and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, are as old as creation itself, and just so sure as for every effect there is a cause, had to prevail. For He who had said, in that grand epitome of Christian morals, "Do unto others as ye would they under like circumstances should do unto you," had also said, through his apostle, that "God is no respecter of person," by the teachings of His Divine word put it into the hearts of that noble band of true patriots and genuine philanthropists, known as abolitionists, to contend for principles contained in the "Declaration of Independence" and the liberty of the slave. These men, who in all the highest attributes of moral heroism, were worthy to be compared to the early Christian martyrs, suffered and endured the public scorn and private obloquy, never ceasing in their efforts and labors of love, until in the Providence of God, the consumation of their hopes was achieved on the 1st day of January, 1863, when, by the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation, liberty was proclaimed to the captive and the oppressed in this country, was told to go free. And to-day, we are basking in the meridian splendor of the glorious sunlight of liberty.

This day, to us, fellow-citizens, is the keystone of a grand triumphal arch, such as earth-born ambition never conceived, reaching like the Patriarch's ladder from earth to heaven, beautiful as the rainbow, enduring as the fermament, inscribed in characters of effulgence, "Glory to God in the highest, on earth, peace and good-will towards men." The name of Abraham Lincoln, is inseperably connected with the day we celebrate. We participate in the glory And at each commemorative gathering, we will shed our humble and grateful tears over his grave, and entwine a new a laurel wreath in his crown of fame. Glorious man! Thy name shall live forever in the archives of a nation saved and in the hearts of a race redeemed. Fellow-citizens, this, the natal day of our liberty in this country, comes not only to remind us that we are freemen; but it is also an occasion of self-examination. If we are actuated by the spirit which the occasion supposes and demands, it cannot fail to be profitable to us in every view. To-day, we are freemen, clothed by law with all the rights appertaining to American citizenship, but at the same time, it is important for us to know and fully realize that in our system of government, every "tub must stand on its own bottom," that increased privileges bring corresponding responsibilities, that while much has been done for us in the past, our future salvation, existence and power, depend upon our own exertions, and the use we make of our opportunities. It is said that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Let us realize this fact, and shape our course accordingly.

All history teaches from the beginning of recorded time, that there is a constant reflux or flowing back of the current of human events. There is in the moral as in the physical world, centripetal and centrifugal forces. The one tending to repel the good the other to attract it. The trite aphorism that "revolutions never go backwards," is not true, in fact, neither is it in consonant with the nature of man. Revolutions have gone backwards. The first emancipation of a whole people recorded in history, is that of the Israelites from the yoke of Egyptain bondage. They numbered according to the estimate of the Jewish Shistman Josephus, about three millions of souls—having six hundred thousand arms bearing men. Their actual slavery had lasted about one hundred and fifty years. Their deterenence was effected by the direct intervention of God. They were guided in their dreary march from the house of bondage to the promised land by the visible presence of their Maker, that shone in a pillar of cloud by day, and in the pillar of fire by night. Yet in a few generations, these same people passed again under the yoke of slavery. They were subjagated to the dominion of the Assyrian and the Babylonian, because they had proved false to the principles to which they owed their first deliverance. The Torgote Tartars, of China, effected their emancipation from slavery in the 14th century of the Christian era, and owing to internal dissensions, they were unable to maintain their organizations as an independent community, and having been subdued and greatly oppressed by the Russian Czar, they were driven across the chinese border, where they were again enslaved. The Magyars of Hungary, maintained for two centuries, an independent constitutional government, but they forgot the principles to which they owed their independence, and the wandering son of Poland, now mourns in every land the long lost Iron Crown, that symbolized their country. The French Revolution, in 1792, culminated in a great and powerful Republic, founded upon universal suffrage, yet, in little more than a decade their sun of freedom went down in blood, and an imperial diadem was substituted for the cap of liberty. They, too, forgot the principles that brought into being their Republican institutions.

Indeed, our Republic has furnished a memorable instance of the retrograde tendency of political revolutions, or at least of the men who originated and impelled them. The American Revolution of 1776 was, as I have already said, founded in the broadest recognition of the rights of man. The illustrious men who had announced as a self-evident truth, that "all men were created free and equal," did by an almost fatal spirit of compromise unanimously adopt a constitution recognizing property in man. Hence, it will be seen that we hold our rights by no perpetual charter. They are confronted by constant hazard. Yet, perhaps, by the inscrutable order of Providence, the very dangers that menace our rights are intended to make us more vigilant. Those rights can only be maintained by an unflinching devotion to the principles of free government.

Among others, one of the reasons assigned by those who from the beginning opposed our emancipation and enfranchisement, was that we were incapable of self-government. They argued that if we were emancipated, we would become a nation of idlers and non-producers, and thereby prove a curse instead of an advantage to the government. That to enfranchise us would be a crime; that, in short, this was a "white man's government, and negroes had no rights which white men were bound to respect." These ideas and notions, although not yet fully exploded, are in the light of events that have transpired since the year 1863, happily for us, and to the lasting credit, genius, sagacity and statesmanship, of those who have so nobly and faithfully defended us, dying out. Just a few days ago in the Senate of the United States, even so distinguished a man as the Hon. Benjamin Hill, Senator from the state of Georgia, said in his place in the Senate, that he himself was mistaken as to the capacity of the black man, and even went so far by way of emphasizing his error, I suppose, as to boast of the fact that the colored citizens of Georgia, had accumulated five million dollars worth of property since their emancipation. In North Carolina we have not been idle, and though the "scorners may scorn and witlings defame us," we have taken the lead in developing our capacity for self government and intelligent citizenship, by organizing and successfully carrying on last year, a State Industrial Fair, which was pronounced by competent judges as being equal, in many respects, to similar enterprises of the white race. The Hon. James E. O'Hara, of Halifax county, who made the welcome address at the Industrial Fair, stated in his address that the statistics of his county showed that the colored citizens of that county alone, owned thirteen thousand acres of land, all accumulated since their emancipation. I called upon the sheriff of our county, who kindly furnished me the statistics, taken from the tax books in his office, which show that the colored citizens of Cumberland county, own eleven thousand five hundred and eighty-three acres of land, and in addition thereto, one hundred and ninety-seven lots in the town of Fayetteville. Nearly all this property has been accumulated since the emancipation. These living evidences of industry and thrift, are the best proofs we can produce of our capacity for self-government, and I doubt not will have the effect of convincing many more men, who have had ominous forebodings of what disposition we could make of ourselves after our emancipation, that instead of being a class of idlers and non-producers, our liberty will be a blessing to our state and government, in the number, value and variety of our products, and in the amount of tax money we will pay into their treasuries. Now, fellow-citizens, let us from this day take fresh courage and go forward determined to discharge all the duties resting upon us as citizens of the government. Let us strive to have our children educated. We have learned ere this time, by sad experience, how important it is for us to have some education, but do not forget while you seek to have the brains of your children cultivated, to teach them at the same time how to work, and when you can, see to it, that your boys learn some useful trade. It is important to us, that we should perpetuate and keep among us the knowledge we have of the mechanical arts, as well as it is to get a knowledge of books.

Let us resolve to be temperate in all things, especially, let us discourage the use of ardent spirits among our people. I ask you, in the name of all that is just and refining; in the name of the God who created us; in the name of what we are and what we expect to be; why should any man (and especially the colored people who have no money to waste in this way) spend his money for, and drink liquor? When he must know that in doing so, he is sapping his health; destroying his intellect, and in a fair way to make beggars of his wife and children. This is our enemy, my fellow-citizens, that at the last "biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

Fellow citizens! The adoption of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States, having secured the civil emancipation of our race on every foot of American soil, constituting as they do, our new charter of American liberty. I do not deem it unappropriate to refer to them on this occasion. The Declaration of Independence, issued on the Fourth day of July, 1776, asserted the freedom and sovereignty of the thirteen American states. It affected and determined the relations of organized political communities, and announced the dissolution of all the ties that had bound the colonies to the British Crown.

The fifteenth amendment, on the contrary, was designed to secure the political rights of the citizen against the states in both their individual and federative capacities. This amendment coupled with the one immediately preceding it, and which was its natural and necessary forerunner, may be called the Declaration of the Independence of the citizen. The fourteenth amendment declared that, "all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the states wherein they may reside. The fifteenth amendment in language equally unmistakable, declares, "that the rights of citizens of the United States to vote, shall not be abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." The fourteenth amendment defines American citizenship, while the fifteenth amendment throws around it as an inviolable safeguard, the right to vote. Indeed, it goes further, and plants itself on still more exalted grounds. It recognizes the right of citizens of the United States to vote, as a right inherent, and exhibits its denial or abridgment for any of the causes therein mentioned. Under this amendment any discrimination on account of race, color, or previous condition, is a violation of the supreme law of the land. Thus securing to all American citizens full and complete protection in all of their civil and political privileges.

It would be agreeable to my feelings to pay a suitable tribute to such individuals in our country as labored for the accomplishment of this great end; but this is impracticable. The name of Charles Sumner, I am persuaded, will never be forgotten by us. He always raised his powerful voice, and wielded his powerful pen, in behalf of the oppressed, and will be remembered by future generations, as one of the greatest benefactors of mankind, that God has ever lent to earth.

There is a matter of importance to us, and to the state, to which I deem it my duty to call your attention before I close my remarks. I mean what is known as the "exodus." While we, of the Cape Fear section, so far as I know, have not, as yet, been immediately affected by the "exodus," it seems that a large number of our people in the eastern part of the state, have, for some cause, come to the conclusion to leave the Old North State, and seek, as I have no doubt, they think, a more congenial and hospitable home, in some other part of the country. The wisdom of this movement can only be developed by time. The causes which have led to it, can, in my opinion, with some degree of intelligence, accuracy and reason, be pointed out, by a brief reference to our present state policy, and the manner in which the laws of the state are administered. There have been various reasons assigned for the movement. It is alleged, by some, that it had its origin in the sordid and base purposes of some four or five men of our own race, who hope to benefit themselves, and put money in their own pockets, by acting, or representing themselves as agents to solicit and collect contributions to pay the traveling expenses of those of our people, whom they might persuade to leave the state. Some of the press of the state seem to take a different view of the matter, and charge that it is a political movement, instigated by Republican politicians outside of the state, to reduce her voting population, and thereby reduce the number of our Representatives in the Congress of the United States and in the Electoral College. The Hon. Daniel Vorhees, Senator from the state of Indiana, to which state it is said some of our people are going, seems to think from the tenor of the remarks he made in the Senate of the United States a few days ago, that the movement, so far as North Carolina is concerned, originated in the selfishness of some Republican politicians, who think it necessary to Africanize the great state of Indiana, in order to Republicanize it, and he had the temerity to introduce into the Senate of the United States, and have passed, a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of grave Senators, to come down to North Carolina, to investigate and see if this was not the case. It may be considered a digression, but I cannot help saying for the benefit of the distinguished Senator, whose name I have mentioned, that however ignorant the colored people of North Carolina may be, or considered by him to be, they are not open to the soft impeachment of being mere footballs, to be kicked around and be spirited away from their homes at the mere will of any set of politicians, and I cannot help thinking, that the distinguished Senator, in his eagerness to immortalize his name, lost his reason, and descended in his remarks, from the lofty position of an American Senator and statesman, to the clap trap of a political demagogue.

I will now call your attention, and the attention of the public, to some few matters connected with the administration of the laws in North Carolina, which I think are calculated to create feelings of distrust and beget a spirit of restlessness among our people. Now, for fear that I may be misunderstood, and in thus being misunderstood a wrong construction may be given to what I am going to say, not only by you, but by others, I do not wish you to understand me as advising you or in any way favoring, at the present time, any of our people leaving the state. I am a North Carolinian, a "Native and to the manner born." I love her people. I desire her prosperity. I want to see all of her children prosperous and happy. I want to see her laws so framed and administered that her children may remain at home and feel that under her protecting care their rights and liberties are secure. I do not want her to appear to be, and at the same time, not exist. I do not want any one to jeeringly say of her, that she is like a whited sepulchre, "beautiful without" but inwardly she is nothing but rottenness and dead men's bones. So that you will see that this part of my remarks are not intended to encourage any one to leave the state at present, but to call attention to some of the evil effects and the tendency of her present policy to drive from her borders some of her citizens. It is said that under the Constitution of our state there can be no class legislation. That the laws upon our statute books bear upon all alike. That there can be no burdens or disabilities imposed, nor privileges granted to one class of men to the exclusion of another. This may be so, so far as the *lex scripta*, (written law,) and theory of our state government is concerned, but while this may be the fact, and it may be said that one class of people have no more right to complain than another. Yet, the administration of the laws may be more oppressive on one class than another, and thereby become the subject of just complaint on the part of the citizen. In contradistinction to the *lex scripta*, it is what may be called the *lex non scripta*, that makes our state government oppressive to some portion of her citizens. I do not wish to be understood as saying that the Governor of the state has not been the Governor to all the people. Indeed, I may say that I believe that it has been, and is his object and purpose, as it certainly was the effort and purpose of his immediate predecessor to have the laws of the state administered in their party, and justice done to all classes of our people; but what I wish to be understood as saying, is that there is under our present system of government ample opportunities under the forms of law, for class administration of the law, which unfortunately for us, is too often taken advantage of by some of those who are entrusted with the administration of the law. Under the Constitution adopted by the convention and ratified by the people in the year 1868, the people had the right to elect those who were to administer the law, from the Governor down to the township constable. If those persons who were elected to office fail to discharge the duties of the position they held faithfully and impartially, the remedy the people had was to turn them out of office. But now it is different. The Constitution of 1868 having been amended in 1875, so that a large proportion of the officers of the state to whom are entrusted the administration of the laws, are now so fenced in by Constitutional and legislative enactments as to be in a great measure perfectly independent of the people, at all events to a very large minority of them. The magistrates, in the different counties that were under the Constitution of 1868 elected by the people, are now elected or appointed by the legislature. These magistrates selected by the legislature, have the right to create in the different counties in the state what are called the Inferior Courts and to elect officers for the same. They have also the right to elect the County Commissioners in each county. These County Commissioners so elected by the magistrates, have the right to appoint all the school committeemen and manage and control the educational and other offices of the several counties in the state. This system you can at once see, so far as the offices are concerned, makes no difference what party may happen to be in power, puts the administration of the laws like the handle upon a jug, all on one side. The system could be better borne, if it were possible to get our wise law-makers, when they get to Raleigh to pay some little attention to both the moral and intellectual qualifications of the persons whom they appoint for magistrates. I venture the assertion, that there are men in North Carolina, to day, holding the high and responsible position of a magistrate, who if it were left to the choice of the people in the townships where they reside, without regard to party or political differences, race or color, could not and would not be elected to any position within the gift of the people.

The colored members of the last legislature, in their innocence, called upon the Governor while the legislature was in session, to complain of the fact that the committee appointed by the legislature to select men to be elected magistrates from the different counties in the state, refused to recommend any colored persons. The Governor received them kindly, listened to their complaints, and then by way of pouring the oil of consolation into their troubled souls, told them that they had his sympathy and well wishes; but that they must wait, (I suppose he meant watch and pray) and not think hard, but in good grace allow their more intelligent and better qualified white fellow-citizens to have the places, as there were none of their race competent to hold the position of a magistrate. When I saw the statement in the papers, I at once came to the conclusion that if the Governor would come down to Cumberland county and stay with us a while, that he would return to Raleigh fully convinced that we have some colored men in Cumberland county fully as competent to fill the position of a magistrate, as some of the white men appointed by the legislature. The case of John Smith, which occurred here in our own county, is an apt illustration of what I have been saying. In the year 1878, a good many of you will recollect that a complaint was made to one of the magistrates of Rockfish township by a white citizen, that some of his property had been stolen from him. The magistrate to whom the complaint was made, upon a mere suspicion, as the evidence afterwards disclosed, issued a warrant against John Smith, a colored man, who was proven on the trial in the Superior Court by his white neighbors to be a man of good character, and put it in the hands of the township constable to execute, but not being satisfied in his own mind that he had done enough to vindicate the law when he had issued the warrant he went with the constable to see it well executed. After arresting John Smith, searching his premises and finding nothing, the magistrate took a seat in John's own yard, and in order to make out his case began to question him as to his whereabouts the night before, and finally charged him with the theft. John denied it, whereupon, the magistrate called him a liar, which insult brought on a fight. The magistrate, the constable and the complainant together beat John unmercifully, tied him, put him into his own cart and carried him out on the roadside, and while he was lying in the cart tied the magistrate gave him a bosh trial and put him under a justified bond in the sum of five hundred dollars, and without waiting to see if he could give the bond or not, hurried him off to jail. When this case was tried in the Superior Court the presiding Judge charged the jury that there was no evidence against Smith, and instructed them to return a verdict of not guilty, and was so indignant that such an outrage should have been committed in North Carolina that he, in open court, in the presence of the bar, jury and witnesses, administered such an excoriation to the magistrate as it was hardly ever the fate of mortal man to receive before. It may be proper for me to say that the outrage was denounced at the time by all classes of our citizens, but under our present system of government that very same man holds the position of a magistrate today, from which position the righteous indignation of the citizens of Rockfish township would long since have driven him if it had been in their power.

Now, fellow-citizens, I have called your attention to some of the hardships connected with the present system of our state government. It may be for these very reasons that some of our people are leaving here; if so, wisdom, a just regard for the interest of the state, and wise statesmanship would say to those who control public sentiment, that it would be better for them to look into the matter and see to it that no more of the citizens of the state may have any excuse for leaving her borders. Ours is an agricultural state, and in an agricultural region the labor is the wealth. Therefore, I do not want to see the laborers of the state leave. I propose to stay here upon my native heath and fight it out a while longer. The battle is not to the strong nor the race to the swift, but the victory is to him who holds out faithful to the end. Then, fellow-citizens, let us determine to do our duty. Let us strive to leave a heritage to our children, enriched by our accumulations and adorned by our triumphs. Let us go forward in the right as God gives us light to see the right; so living and so acting that our state and government will yet blossom as the rose because of our emancipation.

At the close of Mr. Leary's speech the Choir sang the inspiring and appropriate hymn from the German, "God Speed the Right," and the audience was dismissed with the benediction by the Chaplain.

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We propose to give you a list of the most desirable of these goods, giving opposite each article its regular retail value, and sell to you at the rate of Five Dollars' worth for $1.00. For instance, on receipt of 50 cts. we will send you, POSTPAID, any article to the value of $2.50; on receipt of $1.00 articles to the value of $5.00, and so on throughout the entire list. Below we give a list of the most valuable of these goods.

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	EACH.
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" Sleeve Buttons, Engraved or Stone Setting	85c.
" Bosom Studs, Engraved or Stone Setting	85c.
" Round or Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	85c.
" or Ladies' Plain, Band, Fancy Stone or Cameo Rings	85c.
Ladies' Long or Round Fancy Bosom Pins	85c.
" Stone or Engraved Ear-Drops to match	85c.
" Engraved and Fancy Cuff Pins	85c.
Any Three of the above articles will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cts.	
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" or Gent's Brilliant Diamond-Set Rings	1.00
" Long Fancy Shawl or Bosom Pin	1.00
" Fancy Extension Ear-Drops to match	1.00
Gent's Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Sleeve Buttons	1.00
" Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Shirt Studs (3)	1.00
" Cameo and other Stone Rings large	1.00
" Heavy Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.00
" Extra Fine Scarf Rings or Pins	1.00
Any Five of the above articles will be mailed free to any address on receipt of $1.00.	
Gent's Long New Style Vest Chain and Charm	$1.45
" Scarf Rings and Pins, New Styles and Extra Fine	1.45
" Heavy Set Stone and Fancy Studs	1.45
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and Onyx Sleeve Buttons	1.45
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and other Stone Rings	1.45
Ladies' Long and very Fancy Cuff Pins	1.45
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Pins	1.45
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Ear-Drops	1.45
" Long Opera or Guard Chains	1.45
" Fancy Neck Chain and Charm	1.45
Any Six of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of $2.00	
Gent's Solitaire or Cluster Australian Diamond Pins	$1.90
" Single Stone Australian Diamond Studs (3)	1.90
" Heavy Large Solitaire Australian Diamond Single Stud	1.90
" Fine Finished Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.90
" Very Nobby and Latest Style Scarf Rings and Pins	1.90
" or Ladies' Cameo, Onyx and Amethyst Sleeve Buttons	1.90
Ladies' Etruscan Necklaces, very heavy	1.90
" Long Opera and Guard Chains, very heavy	1.90
" Australian Diamond and other Fancy Pins and Ear-Drops	1.90
" Stone-Set and other Fancy Cuff Pins	1.90
" Heavy Engraved Locket for Miniatures	1.90
" Chased Bracelets, Broad, extra heavy	1.90
Any Eight of the above articles you may select will be mailed to you free on receipt of $8.00.	
Ladies' Fancy Neck Chain and Medallion Charm, in Fancy Lined Jewel Casket	$2.50
" Long Opera Chain, with or without Slide and Tassel	2.50
" Heavy Large Miniature Medallion Locket	2.50
" Heavy Jet and Gold Bracelets	2.50
" Cameo Medallion Pin and Ear-Drops	2.50
" or Gent's Massive Wedding Ring Plain or Band	2.50
" or Gent's Extra Large Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Rings	2.50
" Long Shawl or Breast Pin, finest quality	2.50
" Long Fancy Cuff Pins, finest quality	2.50
" or Gent's Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Sleeve Buttons	2.50
Gent's heavy Long Link Massive Vest Chain	2.50
" Cluster or Solitaire Central American Diamond Pins	2.50
" Stone and Fancy Leaf Scarf Pins and Rings	.50
" Stone and Fancy Pattern Studs	2.50
" Massive Solitaire Stud	2.50
Any Ten of the above articles will be sent by mail free on receipt of $5.00	

All of this Jewelry is of a good quality, but, of course, the quality depends greatly on the price; for instance, the $2.50 articles are of a much finer quality and finish, besides being heavier, than the 85c. ones.

TO AGENTS.

For the benefit of parties wishing to act as Agents for the above goods, we make the following special offer:

On receipt of a $15.00 order for our Jewelry, as per above offer, we will send the goods ordered, and make the party getting up the club a present of any one of the following Watches:

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Hunting-Case Geneva Watch.
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Open Face Geneva Watch, Stem-Winder.
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Stem-Winding Watch, Illuminated Dial, by which you can tell the time in the darkest night.
1 Pure Abyssinian Silver Hunting-Case Geneva Watch.

Any of these Four Watches will be sent alone for $8.50, or the Watch and either a Gent's Heavy Abyssinian Gold Vest Chain and Charm, or a Ladies' Solid Abyssinian Gold Long Opera or Opera Guard Chain, for $8.00.

Agents who cannot send the full $15.00 at once can send small orders as they procure them, and when said orders shall have amounted to $20.00 we will send the Watch FREE OF FURTHER CHARGE.

Read What the Chicago Press Say of Us, And Send In Your Orders.

The Sentinel, of Chicago, Sept. 8, says: "We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of the Inventors' Agency, No. 116 E Washington Street, Chicago. What the Inventors' Agency agrees to do, they will do. The Sentinel has advertised for the concern since its first publication, and we have yet to hear of the first complaint against it."

The Chicago Express, Sept. 3d, says: "The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of 'The Inventors' Agency,' office and rooms located at 116 Washington Street, Chicago. From personal inquiry and on the recommendation of the city press, we think our friends can do no better when wanting goods in that line. Give them a trial."

The American Stockman, Sept. 11th, says: "We believe this institution perfectly sound and responsible, and consequently persons need have no hesitation about sending for what they desire."

As to our responsibility we also refer you to the following firms: Blomgren Bros. 162 & 164 So. Clark st., Chicago, Ill.; Miller, Wagner & Umbdenstock, 119 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Before Ordering, Read the following:

All sums of money to the amount of $1.00 or over, should be sent by Registered Letter Money Order or Draft on New York or Chicago. We will hold ourselves personally responsible for any money sent as above directed. All orders under $10.00 strictly cash. On orders of $10.00 or over, $5.00 must accompany the order, and balance when desired, will be collected on delivery, but no goods will be sent C. O. D to a greater distance than 500 miles. Any money received for these goods after the stock is exhausted will be immediately returned. Postage stamps will be taken the same as cash in any amount less than $1.00.

If on receipt of goods you are not perfectly satisfied, return them immediately in good order, and we will refund your money.

Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Jewelry, Notions, Novelties and New Inventions sent free on application.

AGENTS WANTED. Address plainly—

THE INVENTORS' AGENCY,
J. A. KINSMAN, Prop.,
116 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

oct 19—6m

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN 18, 1880.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION of the Republican party will meet at CHICAGO, on WEDNESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election. Republicans, and all who will cooperate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional district, four at large from each State, two from each Territory and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.
OMAS B. KEOGH, Secretary.

Jere Haralson,	John P. Jones.
Powell Clayton,	Wm. E. Chandler,
George C. Gorham,	George A. Halsey,
Samuel H. Elbert,	Thomas C. Platt,
Marshall Jewell,	Wm. C. Cooper,
Sam M. Harrington,	H. W. Scott,
Wm. J. Purman,	Nelson W. Aldridge,
James G. Deveaux,	John J. Patterson,
James P. Root,	Wm. Rule,
John C. New,	E. J. Davis,
John Y. Stone,	M. S. Colburn.
John A. Martin,	John W. Mason,
Wm. C. Goodloe,	Elihu Enos,
P. B. S. Pinchback,	R. C. McCormick,
William P. Frye,	Newton Edmunds,
C. C. Fulton,	S. J. Bowen,
John M. Forbes,	Thos. Donaldson,
Lewis H. Heath,	Alex. H. Beattie,
John T. Averill,	Stephen B. Elkins,
G. M. Buchanan,	John R. McBride,
C. J. Filley,	Orange Jacobs,
L. W. Osborn,	Jas. M. Carey.

An Old Reader Who Opposes Grant.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

SIR;—My father took the *Tribune* as soon as I was old enough to read a newspaper, and he or I have taken it ever since. I expect to read it as long as I live. I also wish to induce as many others as possible to subscribe for it, as I consider it far the best paper published. I have never voted any other than the Republican ticket, but shall be compelled to do so, or abstain from voting next year if, as now seems probable, General Grant gets the nomination. I cannot support him, and there are many more Republicans in this part of the state who will not vote for him on any consideration. Let the party give us Blaine or Sherman, and this state is safe; otherwise not, in my opinion. H. E. BOUSTED.

Franklinville Dec. 24, 1879.

Exodusty Nonsense.

From New York to San Francisco, from the Ohio to the Saskatchewan and Vancouver's Sound, one cannot turn around in all the north without running against white people who have emigrated from the south. Ohio, Indiana and Illinois were, in a great measure, settled by southern emigrants.—From Dakota to Washington, all the territories swarm with them. Virginians, Kentuckians, Mississippians and Missourians are to be met on every street corner in Deadwood to-day, and half our county officers are from the south.

Why, then, all this hellabelloo of Congressional investigations and miscellaneous damidiocy, whenever a few hundred darkeys take it into their woolly heads to migrate northward from Carolina, Georgia or Louisiana? Can it be that the movements of the Maker's images done in ebony are of so much more importance than those of the neglected "white trash?" Is it not monstrous that the peregrinations of 200 "niggers" a month should create a bigger sensation in our statesmanship than the journeyings of the 5,000 white emigrants that crowd every day's westward bound trains? Alas! alas! is it to this complexion we have come at last?—*Deadwood Pioneer.*

The Issues—Past and Present.

The things absolutely settled by the war were: 1. That the Union is perpetual. 2. That slavery will never be permitted in its borders. 3. That the negro is a citizen. No one now disputes either of these propositions. They are settled beyond all future controversy. They are already of the past. The present issues are: 1. The United States is a Nation, and not a Union of confederated states. 2. The currency of the Government must be kept up to the standard of the established money of the world. 3. Every citizen of the Nation must be granted the right to vote, in the fullest and freest exercise of his own opinions, and must be protected in this right; and after having voted, his vote must be fairly declared. These are fundamental principles of the Republican party, and they must be established as irrevocably as the other issues have been.—*Carolinian.*

Jerseymen, who during the hunting season roamed the state with guns at half-cock and saw nothing to shoot at, say that rabbits and quail are now plenty, and so tame that they can almost be captured with clubs. They declare that the tribes coming under the head of game know when the law protects them.

A man had a tooth extracted by a Chicago dentist, and expresed regret for the loss. A girl whose jaws were over-crowded with teeth entered the office to have two of them taken out. The dentist suggested the experiment of transferring one of these sound teeth to the vacancy in the man's mouth, and the operation was performed with success, the tooth growing fast and firm in ten days.

Gercelon has been the tool of sharper rogues to bring upon our Republic the disgraceful exhibition of the people of a state cheated of their government by practices as low as the picking of pockets.—*Cincinnati Gazette, Republican.*

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE.)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Lodge 319, F & A M, meets 3d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall

Concord Chapter No 1. R A M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masoniq Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 4, R and O M, meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Carolina Lodge 434, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No 47, meets every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1. meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evening of each month,

I. O. B. B.

North State Lodge No. 222, meet 1st and 3d Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month.

The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 221, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall,

I. O. O G. T.

Wilmington Lodge No. 61, meets every Wednesday evening, at Temperance Hall, on Third street.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince s between front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Giblem Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sts

Golden Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

I. O. OF G. S AND D. S.

Queen Esther meets every Monday evening.

Star of Liberty, meets every Tuesday evening.

Ingenious, meets every Tuesday evening

Union, meets every Wednesday evening

Loving Union, meet every Wednesday evening.

Damon and Pythias, meet every Thursday evening.

Fidelity, meet every Friday evening.

The above Lodges occupy the second and third stories, in the west end, of Evans's building, on Princess street.

Mt Zion, meets 1st and 2d Monday in each month, corner second and Princess streets

CONFIDENT

—OF—

OUR ABILITY TO SATISFY

—THE—

DEMANDS

OF OUR CUSTOMERS,

AS TO QUALITY AND PRICES,

We would extend a cheerful invitation to our friends and patrons to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as it is so large and numerous, comprising, as it does, all sorts of

GROCERIES, &c.,

Varying in size from a box of Cigars, bag of Shot, small box of Blueing, Laudanum, Castor Oil, Paregoric, Pain Killer, Soap, Candy, Baking Powders, Soda and Matches, to a sack of Salt, barrel of Liquor, keg of Gunpowder, barrel of Mullets, box of Meat, roll of Bagging, bundle of Ties, tierces of Rice or Hams, to a hogshead of Molasses that it is an impossibility to advertise in detail, suffice it to say, it contains everything the dealer or consumer needs.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N C.

nov 16 tf

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year.....$1 00
One copy six months.....75
One copy three month.....50

W. M. TERRY,
oct 12 Editor and Propriet

WANTED A LIMITED number of active energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address,
FINLEY, HARVEY & CO.,
april 20—1y Atlanta, Ga.

$25 to $5000! Judiciously invested in Wall St. is at the foundation for fortunes every week, and pays immense profits by the New Capitalization System explained in pamphlet sent free. Its organization has given to Messrs. Farnum & Co., Builders, Detroit, Mich., a fortune.

jan 4

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

AT the Rensselaer Polytebhnic Institute Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past 52 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address, WM. H. YOUNG, Treasurer.

jy 20 1m

AGENTS WANTED For the Best and Fastest Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

jan 4 4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart. Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptons, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist,

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

nov 23—1y

RAILROADS.

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT }
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 7, 1879. }

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Monday, 7th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1.	Leave Wilmington at	7:00 P. M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	2:27 A. M
	" Charlotte at	8:20 A. M
No. 2.	Leave Charlotte at	8:25 P. M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	1:32 A. M
	" Wilmington at	9:50 A M

No. 1 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 2 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 9.	Leave Charlotte	8:40 A. M
	Arrive at Shelby	12:30 P. M,
No. 10.	Leave Shelby	1:15 P. M
	Arrive at Charlotte	5:05 P. M

LOCAL FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington	5:35 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg	4:00 P. M
Leaves Charlotte	5:30 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg	4:15 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg	5:30 A. M
Arrives at Charlotte	4:20 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg	5:00 A. M
Arrives at Wilmington	4:20 P. M

These Trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close connection made at Charlotte with Trains of A. & C. A. L, R. R. and A. T. & O. R. R.

Passengers for Asheville via either route, leaving Wilmington at 7 p. m., will arrive at destination at 9 p. m., next day.

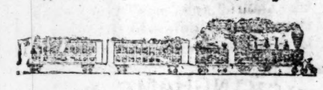
Sleeping-Car accommodations on Through Trains both to and from Charlotte and Wilmington.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
dec 7-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 22, 1879

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Sunday, Nov. 23, the following schedule will be run on this road:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN—(Daily.)

Leave Wilmington	9 33 A M
Arrive Florence	2 00 P M
Leave Florence	3 50 P M
Arrive at Wilmington	8 20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Wilmington	10 13 P M
Leave Florence	2 20 A M
Arrive at Columbia	9 00 A M
Leave Columbia	5 00 A M
Leave Florence at	2 30 A M
Arrive at Wilmington	6 30 A M

This Train stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R, and in Western North Carolina, via Columbia and Spartanburg, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Passengers for Augusta should take Night Express Train, which connects closely via Florence and Charleston Junction.

Through Sleeping Cars on all night trains for Charleston, Savannah, Augusta (via Charleston Junction), and for Columbia.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.
nov 24—tf.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, }
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 22, 1879. }

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday November 23, 1879, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at	6.59 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at	12:50 P.M,
Leave Weldon at	3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at	9.53 P. M

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily

Leave Wilmington Front Street Depot at	8:40 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at	3.50 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at	2 13 A M
Arrive at Wilmington Front St Depot at	9 13 A M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:10 P. M. Monday and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.00 A. M. Returning, leave Tarboro at 8.30 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North *via* Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily *via* Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Richmond.

Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
no 23—tf

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorrble. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up pourmind for yourself.—Address GEORGE STINSON & CO, august 10-1y Portlandain Me

$300 A MONTH guaranted. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address august 10-1y TRUE & CO, Augusta, Me

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PURCELL HOUSE,

HOWELL COBB,

PROPRIETOR.

The Only First-Class Hotel in the City.

THE ROOMS HAVE BEEN NEWLY FURNISHED.

NEW FURNITURE AND TABLE WARE,

For the Dining Room

THE THE BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

Always on hand.

Board, $2 50 and $3 00 per day.

With Room, per month $35 00.

Table Board, $25 00 per month.

I hope to see all the old patrons of the HOUSE, and all their friends, promising them that no pains shall be spared to please all.

HOWELL CORB,
aug 24—tf Proprietor.

Mme. Demorest's PORT-FOLIO OF FASHIONS.

A Large and Beautiful Book of 54 Folio Pages.

Published Semi-Annually in March and September.

Containing over 500 Large Illustrations of the Latest and Best Styles, including all the standard and useful designs for Ladies' and Children's Dress, with French and English descriptions, amount of material required, etc., etc. Every Lady wants this book. This valuable periodical is also printed in the German language. Price, 15 cents. Post-free.

Mme. Demorest's What to Wear,

Published Semi-Annually in March and September.

Contains the latest information on every department of Ladies' and Children's Dress including Materials, Trimmings, Traveling, Wedding and Mourning outfits, Costumes of all descriptions, Jewelry, Coiffures, Millinery, etc., etc., with valuable information for Merchants, Milliners, Dressmakers, and Ladies generally. 120 pages, large 8 vol. Price, 15 cents. Post-free.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL,

A Beautiful, Entertaining, and Comprehensive Family Paper.

This eminently Successful Journal, with a circulation of

Over One Hundred Thousand,

is printed on fine tinted paper, 16 folio page splendidly illustrated, and contains interesting Literature on various topics, and a brilliant display of the leading styles for Ladies' and Children's Dress. Single copies 5 cents; yearly, 15 cents. Post free.

nov 16 tf

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its healthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 25 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUT

may 18—1y.

CONSUMPTION CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, which has been tested in thousands of cases. Recipe, with full directions (in German, French, or English) for preparing and using, sent by mail free of charge on receipt of stamp. *Please name this paper.* W. W. SHERAR, 149 Fewers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

oct 26 eow-13t

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men.—Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free.—Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine

aug 10—1y

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO Augusta, Me. mar1-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLACKSMITHS TOOLS.

I HAVE a full set of Blacksmiths Tools which I will sell cheap, Call and see them.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

SPLENDID DRAFT HORSE.

I HAVE a splendid Draft Horse for sale.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

TRUCK FARM.

I DESIRE to lease my Truck Farm, near this city, for a term of years: It is within one half mile of the city market. The fencing is good:

Any one wishing to lease such a farm will do well to call and see me at once.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 57 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 15th Street, N. Y.
apr. 13—6m.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U of O. F.

H. J. WHITEHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, N F
A. J JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, V G
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
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JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts. may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O. F.

JOHN W. AVERY, N G
GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLOAN, V G
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ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
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Regular meetin 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

dec 1—tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

OR

BUILDING LOTS

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,
Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

december 21 tf

FOR SALE.

135 Acres of Land in Bladen County, one and a half miles from the Cape Fea River, Prospect Hill landing,

25 Acres of open Land, produces Corn, Cotton, and is in splendid condition.

Dwelling and out Houses in good condition.

3,000

Cords of Pine wood can be cut on this tract of Land.

Parties wishing to purchase will please apply to A. McDONALD,
Prospect Hill, Bladen county, N. C. tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to recieve New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 19—tf Sign of the Show Case.

New Coal & Wood Yard

FOWLER & MORRISON, Prop's.

STOVE and Grate Coal and all kinds of WOOD on hand. Orders promptly attended to,

COAL, at Lowest Prices, delivered without extra charge.

NOVA SCOTIA and ENGLISH COAL.

FOWLER & MORRISON,

nov 9 tf Water, bet. Orange and Ann Sts

PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales,

PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON ROSIN STRAINERS.

DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS.

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

No. 19 FRONT STREET,

an 11 1y WILMINGTON, N. C.

OLD, TRIED, AND TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 35 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast.

To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.

A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-all, hollow horn, grub, screw-worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.

It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swinny, sprains, founder, wind-gall, ring-bone, etc., etc.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Particularly valuable to Miners.

It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is put up in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest. Sold everywhere.

february 1 1y B

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders at trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, $3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

ASH & ROBBINS,

360 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

March 30 1y

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
SUNDAY MORNING, JAN 18, 1880.

Andrews' Bazar and its New Year's Gift.

We presume there are but very few of our lady readers who are unacquainted with the great Fashion Journal, ANDREWS' BAZAR. The career of this sparkling paper has been but little short of the marvelous. It begins its seventh volume with a subscription list of 75,000. Business energy and fair dealing, promises kept and a constant succession of good things, have deservedly given ANDREWS' BAZAR the high position which it occupies in public esteem. After a perusal of any single number of it every reader must wonder how a journal which offers so many attractions can be furnished at its marvelously low price, only $1 per year; when, in addition to this, we ascertain that every subscriber receives 50c. worth of Patterns free, our perplexity increases; and when we find that every one who subscribes before February 1st, 1880, is promised a beautiful gift consisting of a grand supplement sheet of Fancy Designs worth $10, we have to give it up as an unsolvable conundrum. But the fact remains that the proprietor promises all this to the subscribers for 1880. That he keeps his word his vast army of subscribers is unmistakable proof. We would advise our lady readers to send $1 for this model journal, beginning with the January number, which secures the New Year's Gift, or, at least, send 10c. for a sample copy to W. R. ANDREWS, Publisher, Tribune Building, New York.

THE INDIANS.

Mr. Belford, the member from Colorado, has been giving attention to the Indian reservations and the number of Indians upon them, and finds that:

Since the organization of the government 929 treaties have been made with 327 tribes or bands of Indians. The total number of Indians on reservations, according to later census returns, is about 249,000, and the extent of their reservations is 236,559 square miles, or 151,397,763 acres. This would give every Indian, young and old, nearly one square mile of ground. These figures include the Indian Territory, the population of which is placed at 75,000 and its area at over 41,000,000 acres. In Dakota, 27,000 Indians have nearly 35,000,000 acres, or over two square miles for each Indian. The 22,000 Indians in Montana have over 34,000 acres, while the 3,000 in Colorado have nearly 12,000,000 acres or about six square miles for every Indian.

There is a plan now to pass a bill giving to Indians in severalty titles to land instead of giving it to them in their tribal relations as now.

A bill with this object is now pending before the Senate committee on Indian Affairs which gives to each head of a family, and to each person over 18 years of age, and to each orphan child under 18, not more than 160 acres of ground. Other persons under 18 years of age, or who may be born prior to the osder directing the allotment of the lands embraced in any reservation, 80 acres are to be given. The titles of the lands acquired by Indians unfler the allotment are not subject to alienation, lease or encumbrance, whether by voluntary conveyance or by the judgment, order, or decree of any court, or subject to taxation of any character, and are made inalienable and free from taxation for a period of 20 years from the date of patent.

The N. Y. *Herald* says that some one of our members of Congress has introduced a bill to deliver daily to every citizen of the United States a copy of the *Congressional Record* free. The *Herald* shows that the postage would cost $170,000 daily, besides all other expense, and it "pokes fun" at our member, whoever it is, in the most unmerciful manner. Here are its closing observations on the subject:—

As soon as this beneficent bill becomes a law the trucking interest will have a boom such as it has never known before, for each letter carrier in this and the other great cities of the Union will be accompanied on his rounds by from one to a hundred carts laden down with the speeches of our North Carolina Demosthenes and his colleagues. The *Herald* and all its contemporaries will, of course, pass out of existence, for who would think of reading the most entertaining and enterprising of the daily journals when the thrilling pages of the *Record* of Congress are brought free to every man's door? Washington is evidently a wonderful place, and some very wonderful men are sent there by at least North Carolina, and perhaps some other states.

A great flood has occured at St. Kitt's one of the Antilles, by which 200 lives were lost, and $250.000 in property. The account says:

The torrent rolled on into the town of Basseterre, among the newly built houses and public edifices, carrying with it roof trees, timbers and branches of trees. Landslips added to the terrors of the scene. Sugar fields were levelled to the ground or torn up in masses, deep gullies were washed in the roads, sugar houses and dwelling places were borne bodily away, and the waters rushed headlong to the sea with their freight of drowned cattle and struggling human beings.

The scene was pitiful. The whole population of the island does not exceed twenty-five thousand, and of these two hundred perished and many of the rest were homeles. People huddled together on the roofs, wild with terror.

Persons who contemplate moving to this state will save trouble by getting a permit from Senator Voorhees. He is authorized by the Democracy to say what immigration is "legitimate" and what is not.—*Indianapolis Journal, Republican.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR THE WILMINGTON DISTRICT OF THE METHODIST E. CHURCH, SOUTH—FIRST ROUND, 1880.—The following are the appointments made by the Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District:

Whiteville, at Whiteville, January 24 and 25.

Waccamaw Mission, at Bethesda, January 28.

Brunswick, at Sharon, January 31, and February 1.

Smithville Station, February 3 and 4

Wilmington, at Fifth Street, February 7 and 8.

Wilmington, at Front Street, February 14 and 15.

Topsail, at Prospect, February 21 and 22.

New River Mission, February 25.

Onslow, at Swansboro, February 28 and 29.

Duplin, at Magnolia March 6, and 7.

Clinton, at Andrews' Chapel, March 13 and 14.

A full attendance of the District Stewards is requested at the Parsonage of the Front Street Church, in Wilmington, on the 13th of February, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

L. S. BURKHEAD, Presiding Elder.

Consumption Cured

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh Asthma, and all throat and lung, affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. sept. 28—13t.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

January 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady. Sales of 220 cask at 42½ cents per gallon, closing quiet.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at $1 27½ for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained. Sales reported.

TAR.—The market opened steady at $1 40 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at$ 1 60@2 60 for Hard and Yellow Dip. Sales of receipts at quotations.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened firm, with sales of 180 bales. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	10⅜ cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	11⅜ "	"
S. Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling	11⅞ "	"
Middling	12¼ "	"
Good Middling	12½ "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	214 bales
Spirits turpentine	584 casks
Rosin	2,770 bbls
Tar,	120 bbls
Crude turpentine	155 bbls

January 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article opened steady at 42 cts per gallon for regular packages. Sales of 300 casks ot that price.

ROSIN.—The market was steady at $1 27½ for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained. No sales reported.

TAR.—The market was steady at $1 40 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm $1 60@$2 60 for Hard and Yellow Dip Sales of receipts.

COTTON—The market for this article opened dull, with sales of 200 bales. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	10⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	11¼	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	11⅞	" "
Middling,	12¼	" "
Good Middling,	12⅜	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	42 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	123 casks
Rosin,	1,060 bbls
Tar,	120 bbls
Crude Turpentine,	100 bbls

January 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at 42 cents per gallon for regular packages. Sales of 300 casks at quotations.

ROSIN.—Market was steady at $1 27½ for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained. Sales reported.

TAR.—Market was firm, at $1 35 per bbl, of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at $1 60@2 60 for hard and Yellow Dip. Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened firm; at the following official quotations:

Ordinary.	10⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	11⅜	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	11⅞	" "
Middling,	12¼	" "
Good Middling.	12½	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	116 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	356 casks.
Rosin,	2,585 bbls.
Tar,	308 "
Crude turpentine,	247 "

January 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 41 cents per gallon forregular packages. No sales reported

ROSIN—The market was quiet at $1 27½ for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained. Sales reported.

TAR—Sales reported at $1 35 per bbl of 280 lbs, the market closing quiet, with sales.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was firm at $1 60@2 60 for Hard and Yellow Dip.

COTTON—Market opened firm, but closed quiet at the following official quotations:

Ordinary,	10¾	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	11⅜	" "
Strict G. Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling,	11⅞	" "
Middling	12¼	" "
Good Middling,	12½	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	124 bales
Spirits turpentine,	105 casks.
Rosin,	680 bbls.
Tar,	— "
Crude turpentine,	80 "

January 15

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 41 cents per gallon for regular packages, being a decline of 1 cents with sales of the day at the above quotations.

ROSIN—The market opened dull at $1 27½ for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained, with sales reported.

TAR.—Market was quiet at $1 25 per bbl., of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady at $1 60 for Hard and $2 60 for Yellow Dip, closing steady.

COTTON.—The market opened firm and nominal, and later sales were effected of 100 bales on a basis of 12¼ cents per lb. for Middling, closing quiet at the following official quotations:

Ordinary,	10⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	11⅜	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	11⅞	" "
Middling,	12¼	" "
Good Middling,	12½	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	94 bales
Spirits Turpentine	259 casks
Rosin,	2,806 bbls
Tar,	385 bbss
Crude Turpentine.	321 bbll

January 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 40½ cts per gallon, for regular packages, with sales of 50 casks at that price, closing quiet.

ROSIN—Market opened quiet at $1 27½ for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained, withsales later in the day of 1,000 bbls Good Strained at that price.

TAR—Market for this articie was firm at $1 25 per bbl, of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at $1 60@$2 60 for Hard and for Yellow Dip, with sales as offered.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened firm, with sales of 40 bales at 12⅜ cents per pound for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	10¾	cents ℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 5-16	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	11⅞	" "
Middling,	12¼	" "
Good Middling.	12½	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	69 bales
Spirits Turpentine	197 casks
Rosin,	1,804 bbls
Tar,	134 bbls
Crude Turpentine	90 bbls

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

dec 8.—1y

JOHN WERNER,

THE PERFUMER,

PEESONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the b5st workmen employed by me, Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction, and Lusion. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oil, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of every shade.

jan 11 tf

Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.

It cures Itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.

The State Assayer and Chemist of Mass. and leading Physicians endorse and recommend it as a great triumph in medicine.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

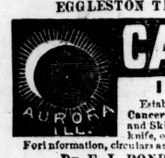
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Jan 4 1y

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad differing from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the Ball in the cup presses back the Intestines just as a person would with the Finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circular free.

EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.



CANCER INSTITUTE.

Established in 1872 for the cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula, and Skin Diseases, without the use of knife, or loss of blood, and little pain.

For information, circulars and reference, address,

Dr. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

Jan 4-4t

$10,000. SAFETY LAMP.

AGENTS WANTED

Mailed Free for 50 cts. Four for $1.

$10,000 will be paid to any person who can explode a Lamp fitted with our PATENTED SAFETY ATTACHMENT.

May use any lamp or burner.

Prevents dripping and heating.

Send for samples, with size of collar and depth of your lamp.

S. S. Newton's Safety Lamp Co., 13 West Broadway, New York

Factory and Office, Binghamton, N. Y.

jan 4 4t

1880.

Harper's Young People,

ILLUSTRATED.

The evil's of sensational literature for the young are well known, and the want of an antidote has long been felt. This is supplied by HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, a beautifully illustrated weekly journal, which is equally devoid of the objectionable features of sensational juvenile literature and of that moralizing tone which repels the youthful reader.

The Volumes of the YOUNG PEOPLE begin with the first Number, published in November of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, " "	4 00
HARPER'S BARAR, " "	4 00
The THREE above named publication, One Year	10 00
Any TWO above named, One year	7 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, One Year	1 50

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

INDUCEMENTS FOR 1880 ONLY.

Thirteen Numbers of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE will be furnished to every yearly subscriber to HARPER'S WEEKLY for 1880; or, HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE and HARPER'S WEEKLY will be sent to any address for one year, commencing with the first Number of HARPER'S WEEKLY for January, 1880, on receipt of $5 00 for the two Periodicals.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, jan 11 New York.

GOLD Great chance to make money If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business; No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug 17-12m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR attention that imitations of our article are being sold in this market, notice is hereby given to all who may concer vending of any article, with an ons or trade marks above described, will be prosecuted under a recent act of the U. S. Congress.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.,

18 Beaver street, New York.

nov 16-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Great Carriage Manufacturing House of the World.

EMERSON, FISHER & CO.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TOP BUGGIES AND PHÆTONS,

Best material, good workmanship, handsome styles, strong and durable vehicles in every respect.

70,000 Carriages

Manufactured by EMERSON, FISHER & CO, are now in use in every part of the American Continent.

They give unfailing satisfaction. All their work is warranted. They have received testimonials from all parts of the county of purport similar to the following, hundreds of which are on file subject to inspection:

MESSRS. EMERSON, FISHER & CO.: GALVA, ILLS., July 16, 1879.
I have used one of your Top Buggies three years, and three of them two years in my livery stable, and they have given me perfect satisfaction and are in constant use.
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